

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE OF PATENT and Trademark Office

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						DATE MAILED:	A	
This	is a o	ommunication from th	e examiner in charge of y SAND TRADEMARKS	your application.		DATE MAILED:	01/02/92	
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de T	 nia atr	plication has been	examined Z	Responsive to con	munication filed on 2	/23/89 [This action is made final.	
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							sys from the date of this lette	
Fallure	e to r	espond within the p	seriod for response w	ill cause the applicat	ion to become abandor	ned. 35 U.S.C. 13	3	
Part I		THE FOLLOWING	ATTACHMENT(8) A	RE PART OF THIS A	CTION:			
1,	XÍ.	Notice of Reference	es Cited by Examine	r, PTO-892.		Patent Drawing, PT		
. .	ጆ	Notice of Art Cited	by Applicant, PTO-1	1449.		Informal Patent App	lication, Form PTO-152.	
5.	Ļ		w to Effect Drawing C	Changes, PTO-1474.				
Part II	I	SUMMARY OF AC	THON ,					
1.		Claims		7077			ere pending in the applicat	
		Of the abov	e, claims			are	withdrawn from consideration	
2		Claims		•••	•		have been cancelled.	
1.		Claims					are allowed.	
4.		Claims			·		are rejected.	
	П	Claims		•			are objected to.	
.	_			•				
6.	_	Claims		•		·	tion or election fequirement.	
7.		This application he	as been filed with info	ormal drawings unde	r 37 C.F.R. 1.85 which a	re acceptable for ex	amination purposes.	
á.		Formal drawings a	ere required in respor	nse to this Office acti	on.			
9.							.F.R. 1.84 these drawings	
		are acceptat	e. not acceptable	le (see explanation o	r Notice re Patent Draw	ing, PTO-948).		
10.					filed on	has (have) been	approved by the	
		examiner. L. dis	approved by the exam	miner (see explanation	on).			
11.		The proposed dra	wing correction, filed	on	, has been 🔲 ap	proved. 🗋 disappr	oved (see explanation).	
12.		Acknowledgment	is made of the claim	for priority under U.S	S.C. 119. The certified or	opy has 🔲 been re	celved not been receive	
		_			; filed o			
13.	П	Qince this english	tion annears to be in	condition for allower	nos excent for formel m	atters, prosecution e	s to the merits is closed in	
13.	J				C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	ations, prosocution di	s to the monte is closed in	
	П	O45						
14.	U	Other		,				

1'. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 1 it is not specified how personal computers (PCs) use multi-tasking processing means or what enables them to "use".
"The one" referred to is without antecedent basis as "at least one" is previously claimed. It is also not specified how the coordination of editing is accomplished. It is further not specified the nature of the interconnecting means. The interconnecting means could be a steel cable locking the PCs together among many other things.

- 2. In claim 2, voice communication means are claimed for enabling. How is this enabling accomplished? What structures are involved such that voice communications are enabled?
- 3. In claims 3, 13 and 20 it would be preferable to use "general purpose" in place of "non-dedicated" if that is what is meant.
- 4. What structures are involved in the linking of claim 4? How is the linking accomplished?
- 5. In claims 5, 7, 8, 14, 16 how are modems associated with PCs? How is the sending and receiving done? What performs these functions? How and by what are the compression and decompression performed? What type of analog communications link is involved?

How are the compression and decompression means included in the modems?

- 6. In the statement "wherein either each of said...with each of said personal computers..." it is unclear what is meant. It cannot be determined whether PCs or modems are associated with PCs. PCs and modems are not equivalent so they should not be referred to as alternatives. The use of "or" in this case results in an indefinite interpretation of the claim. Please note that the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112 specifically states that the claims must "particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention."
- 7. With respect to claim 9, what are the means for inputting, displaying, and interconnecting? How are they accomplished? How is the coordinating done? By what means? What is the method of coordinating? What is the meaning of "substantially simultaneously? Either they occur simultaneously or they do not. If not, what is the delay and is it important?
- 8. In claim 10 how is the linking done? By what means is the linking done? How is the interconnecting means utilized? What does it mean to poll the input? What operations may be requested? What does the requesting? What does it mean to request? How and by what is the sending done? How is data indicative? What does it indicate? What carries out the

operation?

- 9. In claim 11, how are the plurality of voice communication means associated with PCs? What does it mean to associate?
- 10. Regarding claim 14, how are signals associated with PCs?
- 11. In claim 15, how are PCs grouped? How is the word "bridge" being used?
- 12. In claim 17, what does it mean to "lock out" a user? What does it mean to be "considered by the coordinating means"?
- 13. In claim 18, how and by what is the processing done? How is a file "under control" of a PC? How are instructions input from a PC?
- 14. In claims 19 and 22 how are voice communications established?
- 15. In the claims, it is unclear how each of the steps and/or features are structurally interrelated in such a manner as to form an editing system. It is further unclear how the steps and/or features contribute to an editing system especially as no editing steps are claimed.
- 16. The applicant should note that the questions raised above are not a request for further technical details, but rather they are a request for the applicant to reword the claims in such a manner as to remove any vague, indefinite, and/or confusing references.
- 17. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35

U.S.C. § 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

The specification is objected to under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, as failing to adequately teach how to make and/or use the invention, i.e. failing to provide an adequate disclosure.

18. Claims 5, 7-11, 13-17, 19, 22, 24, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, for the reasons set forth in the objection to the specification.

The following are considered to be non-enabled: The methods of implementing the compression and decompression, the methods and means of sending and receiving, the method and means for coordinating inputs, and the method and means for enabling voice communication.

These features are considered to be essential to the invention in light of the disclosure, yet there has not been provided sufficient information to allow one of ordinary skill in the art to practice the invention without undue experimentation.

19. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. § 103 which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section

102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under subsection (f) or (g) of section 102 of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

- 20. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 5,014,267 to Tompkins et al. 21. The invention of Tompkins shows a video conferencing network comprising a plurality of video terminals (column 2, line 64), interconnection means (column 3, line 3), a plurality of voice communications means (column 7, line 65), a non-dedicated digital communications system (column 11, line 56) wherein the non-dedicated digital communication system links both the video terminals and voice communications means (figures 3 and 4a), an analog communications link (column 3, line 16) a modem (column 7, line 20), a local area network (column 6, line 52), and means for inputting and displaying (column 5, line 37, 53).
- 22. Although the invention of Tompkins does not specifically state the use of personal computers in the system, it was well known at the time of the inventions that a video terminal may also be a personal computer.

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- 23. The video conferencing network of Tompkins also lacks the use of a multi-tasking processing means, but does disclose the use of a network master and a local area network. It was well known at the time of the invention that network managers, which are necessary in the operation of a network, operate as multitasking systems.
- 24. The applicant should note that in the prior art statement of Tompkins is taught the use of compression and decompression techniques to improve the transmission rates of video images.
- 25. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Y. Wang whose telephone number is (703) 308-1662.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0754.

P. Y. Wang/mb December 27, 1991

GARETH D. SHAW
ERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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